

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1876.

日七初月二年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPERELL. AMOY, GILLES & Co. Foochow, HENDERSON & Co. Shanghai, LARK, CHARTWELL & Co. and KELLY & Co. Manilla, G. HENDERSON & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 50,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENT.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDER, Esq.
J. F. CORDER, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, say \$3.75 per paid-up share of \$125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 3rd March, 1876, at Noon,—

Accordians, Penknives, Red Sealing Wax, Lamps, Files, Tumblers, &c.

Also,

20 cases Jules Robin's Brandy.
10 cases Pauliac Claret.
1 case Rifles.

100 Long Enfield Rifles.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, March 1, 1876. mc3

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND COLONIAL MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Underigned has received instructions from JOHN G. SMITH, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 8th day of March, 1876, at Noon, at his residence, "Idle Wild," owing to change of residence,—

The whole of his Substantial English and Colonial-made Household FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Drawing, Dining and Bed Room Suites, Glassware, Plated Ware, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Engravings, Pier Glasses, Cassiols, Gas Brackets, Carpets, Window Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top Tables, Book-Cases, Dining Table, Side Board, Whatnots, Chairs, Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands and Services, &c., &c.

And,

A Cottage PIANO.
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1876. mc6

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hong in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unwarned, and of course when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600 (the amount of legal expenses) he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamatory. Reparations like these will, perhaps, ally in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is unblemished. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffused by word of mouth stories to the defilement and pollution of (the good name of) Messrs Tsang and Woo. It was right

therefore that Messrs Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no recentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese class. They have also shown that in doing this they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Tsang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL CIRCULATING HERALD (TSUN WAN YAT PO).

Hongkong, February 19, 1876. mc19

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be killed?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the Tsun Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of hearing the legal expenses in the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the Poor Box) \$25, for the relief of the Hongkong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tsang and Woo condescended to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese men, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a goal of the foreigners? So that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put an end to. This is sufficient to show that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (i.e., the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and railery. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (i.e., the descendant of the pure and white). While in a menial position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond the frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (i.e., under the small sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences).

ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE.
Hongkong, 19th Feb. 1876. mc19

* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in Esop's Fables.—Translator.

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Underigned on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.
And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Underigned their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors.
2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

NOTICE.

G. B. ALLEN'S ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA and OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY will Arrive per "Brisbane" about the 4th MARCH, and will give a SERIES OF PERFORMANCES.
Hongkong, Feb. 26, 1876.

Intimations.

NAVAL CONTRACT 1876-7.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be Received by the Underigned, until Noon on SATURDAY, the 11th March, 1876, from Persons desirous of Supplying the following Articles for the use of H. M. Navy for the Year 1876-7, viz:—
FRESH BEEF, TRIMMED, RAISINS, RICE, WATER, SUGAR, SOFT BREAD, BISCUITS.
Printed Forms of Tender, and further particulars, can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.
The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

JOHN BRENNER, Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, February 26, 1876. mc11

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND Warrants, for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February.
By Order, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

No. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876. ap1

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr HENRY CHARLES CALDWELL in the Firm of CALDWELL and BRENNER ceased on the 1st day of March, 1876.
The Business of the Firm will be carried on as heretofore by Mr WILLIAM H. BRENNER, in his own name.
Hongkong, March 1, 1876. mc6

NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procurationem.
A. MACG. HEATON.
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and until further notice, Mr G. DE CHAMPEAUX will act, at this Port, as Agent of the above Company.
By Order of the Directors, O. BERTRAND.
Hongkong, January 29, 1876.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. JAMES GREIG having been granted leave of absence, Mr THOMAS JACKSON will, until further notice, act as Chief Manager of this Corporation.
By Order of the Court of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 22, 1876. mc6

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of the late Mr SIDNEY DEACON in our Firm, ceased on the 8th September last.
Mr ALFRED T. DUVAL was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st ultimo.
DEACON & Co.
Canton, February 1, 1876. mc7

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Hongkong and Shanghai. Mr E. COMPTON is authorized to sign by procuration in Tongking.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, December 21, 1875.

NOTICE.

MR. LAUNG TSUNG alias CHU SHUN, lately an employe in the Lee Chiu Shop, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, has not been employed there this year, and if he goes to any shops to get money, goods, &c., the Underigned will not be held RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by him. This Notice is given in order to prevent any future dispute.
LEE CHING SHOP.
Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mc6

NOTICE.

MR. MARTIN ELIAS SASSOON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st January ultimo.
M. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, February 3, 1876. mc6

NOTICE.

THE Underigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.
A. G. MORRIS, E. C. RAY.
Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 2, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.
The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAL.—First-class and extensive Godowns.
Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.
Annual Crown rent, \$79.78.

FARM LOT 17, POKFOOLUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.
Annual Crown rent, \$25.

AT KOWLOONG:—

MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 30,000 feet.
Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:—

Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.
No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Out-houses. Area 1,094 Taubos of 86 square feet.
Annual Ground rent, \$283.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 654 Taubos.
Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,

T. G. LINSTAD, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., G.C.B.

THE French "OPERA COMIQUE TROUPE," lately of PARIS, LONDON, ST. PETERSBURG, NEW YORK and SAIGON, Will have the honour of giving their next Performance

This Evening,

March 2nd, 1876.

By general desire, the Company will give a Repetition of "La Fille de Madame Angot," Opera Comique in Three Acts, by CHARLES LECOCQ.

ACCOMPANIMENT BY MR. L'ABRAY-CREPHAS, DIRECTOR.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performance to commence at 9.
Tickets may be had and seats secured at Messrs. KAUS & Co., also at the door of the Theatre, on the night of Performance.
Hongkong, March 2, 1876. mc3

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 5th Proximo, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mc5

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "STENTOR" will be despatched on or about the 8th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, February 26, 1876. mc6

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS" will be despatched on or about the 9th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mc9

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Ship "SUMATRA," MULLIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early dispatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mc13

FOR PORTLAND. The A-1 German Bark "CENTAUR," OFFICER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mc13

For Sale.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE," Captain JONES, shortly expected from Singapore, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, February 26, 1876. mc4

FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT). The Steamship "CROCUS," Capt. JOY, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1876. mc15

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A-1 Barque "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, February 9, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG. The A-1 German Barque "NIOOLINE," 313 Tons Register, Captain AHLMANN, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer *Diomed*, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown or—after the 25th February, 1876, will be subject to rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 25, 1876. me3

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O.S. S. CO.'S S.S. *DIOMED*, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 6th March, for shipment per S.S. *Patroclus*.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 20, 1876. me6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *"Gange"* from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from the 25th instant, at 10 a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 2 p.m. To-morrow, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 2nd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 26, 1876.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. LARGE, Handpicked, Double-screened at \$3 per Ton. SMALL, at \$2 per Ton.

Apply to
T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point,
Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

600 LBS. DRIED COMPRESSED VEGETABLES. Apply to PAYMASTER H. I. R. M. S. "Fadnick,"
Hongkong, February 26, 1876. me4

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

The Steamer *"SIN NANZING"* is unavoidably Postponed until Daylight TO-MORROW.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, March 2, 1876. me3

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAIGON.

The Steamer *"SEAEMAR CASTLE"* will leave for the above Port at Noon, TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 2, 1876. me3

S. S. OXFORDSHIRE.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned, into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th instant will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents S. S. *Oxfordshire*.

Hongkong, March 2, 1876. me3

S. S. BENLEDI.

FROM HOGO AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents S. S. *Benledi*.

Hongkong, March 2, 1876. me3

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. prop-ss

RACING PONIES.

HORSES, AND CARRIAGES, &c., &c., &c.,

On TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1876.

Parties wishing to have any lots included in the Sale will please send in particulars on or before SATURDAY, the 4th instant.

Hongkong, March 2, 1876. me7

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 2, *Oxfordshire*, Brit. steamer, 1440, O. P. Jones, London Jan. 2, via ports of call, and Singapore Feb. 22, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Mar. 2, *Penedo*, British steamer, 652, J. Cain, Saigon Feb. 20, Rice.—MELCHERS & Co.

Mar. 2, *Danube*, British steamer, 561, A. Clanchy, Bangkok Feb. 22, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 2, *Kwanlung*, for Swatow.
2, *Golconda*, for Europe, &c.
2, *Arratoon*, for Saigon.
2, *Chenoi*, for Saigon.
2, *Keronia*, for Saigon.
2, *Anlan*, for Swatow.

2, *Glengyle*, for Singapore and Penang.
2, *Hammonia*, for Takao.
2, *Caroline Magnus*, for Manila.
2, *Flying Eagle*, for Manila.
2, *Vesta*, for Whampoa.
2, *Nahor*, for Iloilo.
2, *Prosperity*, for Bangkok.

CLEARED.

Nautilus, for Whampoa.
Cavador Castle, for Saigon.
Braemar Castle, for Saigon.
Zoroya, for Bangkok.
Sin Nanzing, for Shanghai.
Rajah, for Swatow.
Metis, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Oxfordshire*, Mr Bulgin, and 102 Chinese.
Per *Penedo*, 1 Chinese.
Per *Danube*, 29 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per *Kwanlung*, for Amoy, Mr F. P. Knight.
Per *Glengyle*, 440 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Oxfordshire* reports: fine weather until the last two days, then had strong winds and thick weather.

The British steamer *Penedo* reports: fine weather until the last two days, when had fresh breeze and strong head swell.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SAIGON.—

Per *BRAEMAR CASTLE*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 3rd Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.—

Per *DOUGLAS*, at 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 4th Inst.

For SAN FRANCISCO.—

Per *CROCUS*, at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 15th Inst.

MAILS BY THE FOREIGN PACKER.—

The French Contract Packet *PETHO*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 9th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, March 8.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, March 9.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 13 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,

Postmaster General.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, March 5.—

Daylight.—*Douglas* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

MONDAY, March 6.—

Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Idle Wild.

Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo ex *Diomed* for shipment per *Patroclus* must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

WEDNESDAY, March 8.—

Steamer leaves for London on or about this date.

THURSDAY, March 9.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Patroclus leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

Goods per *Oxfordshire* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, March 11.—

Noon.—Tenders for Naval Contracts received by the Storekeeper.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—

Noon.—*Crocus* leaves for San Francisco (direct).

8 p.m.—*American Mail* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, April 1.—

8 p.m.—*Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s* Steamer *Belgia* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Bonus or Interests on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

SATURDAY, April 23.—

Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

FRIDAY, June 30.—

Claims against the Estate of Diederich Heimsch, Querino Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and Henry Robert, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, July 31.—

Claims against the Estates of Gustav Töbler, Edward Parker, Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Thiam, Lam Kok Cheong, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Sew Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinaman, name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Sin Nanzing* leaves for Shanghai, Chetoo and Lintin.

Noon.—*Braemar Castle* leaves for Saigon. Goods per *Diomed* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Auctions.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.15 p.m.

DEATH.

On the 20th February, at London, MARGARETTA, Wife of Captain Geo. D. Pitman, S. S. *Kwanlung*; in her 24th year.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1876.

SOME defect undoubtedly exists in the present law as to returning from deportation, and the only wonder is that its inoperative nature has not before this attracted official attention. Unfortunately "official" and "public" attention are not synonymous terms in this Colony. The community generally may discuss any given matter for a twelve months; the local journals may write on it *ad libitum*; it may form the subject of strong comment from the bench or eloquent denunciation from the bar. But all this is not sufficient to attract official attention, unless somebody properly authorised "has the honour" to represent that so and so is the case and requires reform. Now we know the value of proper form and routine in such matters, but it really seems that we sadly lack a public "notice taker" who like a public prosecutor might have his attention turned to important subjects in an every-day way. No one will deny that the way in which the Deportation Ordinance is habitually set at defiance by the native criminal classes is a matter of grave importance. And it is equally undeniable that a little more redaction on the part of those who framed the penalties for a breach of it would have essentially contributed to keep our criminal atmosphere several shades purer. Imprisonment to the Chinese vagabond is to begin with, a much less deterring punishment than it is to his European representative; the more so if, after being conditionally pardoned or deported at first hand, his only punishment in one he has already made up his mind to bear, and the risk of this is (unless caught committing some fresh crime) extremely remote. From evidence which has come to our knowledge, we conclude that only one fourth of those who return are arrested. The existing form of punishment is not sufficiently deterrent on the mere chance. Re-arrested men should be sentenced to at least a double term of any imprisonment they have escaped, or, in the case of those deported upon conviction, to a most severe sentence. The Chinese, amongst themselves, laugh at our deportation rules, and an often deported burglar told us in presence of the late Mr Douglas—the rascal spoke excellent English—that there was no difficulty whatever in coming back and remaining here if not caught in the commission of some new offence. And we have been assured on good authority that, even of late, numerous ear-marked individuals have been seen in the frequented parts of the town without attracting any attention from the police. This state of affairs should be stopped. As regards the expense of punishment to the Colony, we can see no possible reason why hard labour on the public works should not be constantly availed of. To pretend that this has ever been tried, is absurd. Under the old system, the poor dear innocents in chains were marched under cover from a shower of rain, and if engaged in carrying stones were allowed to load themselves with less than a girl of twelve may frequently be seen carrying along the streets on her little shoulders. Increased police vigilance, double sentences and real hard labour for the public good—a most distasteful exercise to the Chinese vagabond who chuckles over the fact that at least a port-drill does not help to build houses or make roads for the *jan kwai*—are the remedies required. We trust they will be adopted.

THE native assertion that China will not interfere with Japan on the subject of Corea is, we suspect, well founded. As we recently pointed out she had but one anxiety on the subject—viz., that the humiliation of Corea would be made an excuse for territorial conquest by Japan. It would appear that satisfactory assurances on this head have been given by Mr Mori, the Japanese Ambassador to Peking, and that the Peking Government has expressed its perfect willingness to see its truculent vassal properly taught to respect the obligations of international law. If this be so Japan will be doing the world at large a service, in bringing Corea to terms; and we suspect that as soon as knowledge of the Chinese view reaches Corea the Japanese victory will be half won. The Koreans have already announced their willingness to treat, and the only matter of interest to outsiders is the excuse they have put forward that the Japanese ships were fired upon because their nationality was unknown. On this point, however, we can safely trust the Japanese envoy to give them some useful hints. A clear representation of the danger they may thus incur, with a little information as to the real power of Western nations should they choose to exercise it, will not in all probability be thrown away. The Koreans—and we speak upon the authority of those who have associated and conversed with their representatives at Peking—are by no means fools, and if once convinced that they have made a serious blunder, are not likely to repeat it. No doubt the policy of Western nations will be freely discussed at the interviews yet to take place between the Japanese Ambassador and the Korean King and Chiefs. And if this be done we have little fear of the result. The latter will then probably hear for the first time, that the foreign ministers at Peking are not like the Korean envoys to the Chinese capital "bearers of tribute," but representatives of various nations of whom the two most powerful hold their position in China by right of virtual conquest. No doubt China will suffer in the eyes of her tributary on the truth becoming known, but that will only be a just punishment for the course of studious deceit practised hitherto on the Koreans in the matter by their feudal chief. Japan may in this respect confer a benefit on Corea of immense value, and we do not hazard our character as prophets to any great extent by asserting that, if the latest news be true, Japan will not only gain a bloodless victory but mainly contribute to opening up a country anxious for trade, if that can be dissociated from the idea of annexation.

THE Japanese Government is apparently trying an impracticable experiment. It professes to desire a free press conducted on the principle that "there is no compulsion only you must," as regards certain rules of criticism. We learn by our latest exchanges that new clauses are to be added to the existing press laws prohibiting the use of "parable or figurative expression in political writing." In other words, direct comment being already forbidden, intending in future to be similarly restricted. This of course means in plain language the abolition of any comment whatever which may be distasteful to those in power. With the principle thus enunciated we see (as regards Japan) no reason to quarrel. We have before this expressed our conviction in which we are glad to see so high an authority as the *Japan Mail* concurs—that Japan is not yet ripe for a "free press" in the British or American meaning of that term. Neither France, Germany, Russia, or any other

European power, which is infinitely superior to Japan in all that goes to make up a leading position in the Western family of nations, has yet reached that point, and we see no reason why the Japanese should be deemed superior in this respect. Our objection to their action lies in the fact that they do not honestly put the case to their countrymen and friends. If they say, "The people of Japan are as yet too unaccustomed to accurately weigh the relative importance of journalistic comment to be allowed to peruse articles which act upon half-educated minds with incendiary effect," we can sympathise with their position. The French Government and the German Government also (though as we think unnecessarily) virtually adopt this argument, which may be right or wrong but is at least tangible and comprehensible. But when a Government professes to accord freedom of discussion while virtually withholding it, we cannot but complain of its action. As a matter of fact the repressive measures now in force, or contemplated, will probably have a favourable effect (if any) on foreign intercourse. Patriotic Japanese have already given offence by their outspoken condemnation of the exterritoriality clauses in the treaties and the undoubted weight which attaches to foreign advice. In condemning the action of the native Government we are in no sense pleading on our own behalf. But, despite this, the principle involved is of far more importance than any slight gain to ourselves by the course pursued. If, as we believe, a free press—free, that is, to comment on home and foreign politics as it sees fit—is as yet a dangerous experiment, let its freedom be distinctly bounded. There is plenty of news to interest readers which might safely be left to editorial discretion; and for some years to come political articles might reasonably be subjected to a liberal but decisive censorship. The present arrangement is a source of never-ending prosecutions and tends to make martyrs of men who do not fail to see that they are suffering from the results of official rashness. We commend this view of the question to such able men as Sir Harry Parkes and the other diplomatic representatives in Japan. As matters are now being conducted, the Government is doing all it can to bring its intentions into disrepute without any corresponding advantage.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CRICKET match will be played on Friday and Saturday, commencing at 2 p.m. on Friday, between the Cricket Club and the 28th Regt. The Band of the 28th will be present on both days.

THE Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s Agent informs us that the S. S. *Great Republic*, from San Francisco February 1st, arrived at Yokohama on March 2nd, and will sail for this port to-morrow, 3rd Inst.

TO-DAY being the anniversary of the accession to the throne of the Emperor of Russia, a royal salute was fired from the Russian corvette *Fadnick*, and the various men-of-war in harbour were gaily decked with flags.

We hear that telegrams are in town announcing a panic in the London Silver Market. In the light of recent events, nothing would be surprising in reference to the Silver Market: it is becoming a "burning" question, and being now at its worst it must soon mend.

We learn that the additional twelve boys required for the Foochow Arsenal are to be of a superior standard, and are intended for immediate study in navigation. These are to receive eight taels a month while in school, while the others who arrived in Foochow a few days ago are only receiving four taels a month.

H. E. TING YEH CHANG, the new Governor of Fokien, will assume the reins of government in that province to-morrow. The selection of a successor in the Arsenal has been left to him in conjunction with the Governor General of the Two Kiang—Shen Pao Chen. It is rumoured that the appointment will either fall on the Customs Tealut at Tientsin or on the Mayor of Shun Tin, the Metropolitan Chief Magistrate.

A SHING-WEH personage is now on a visit to the Colony. H. E. Chen Lan Pin, the Minister elect to Peru, America and Spain, arrived yesterday from Canton. He will leave to-morrow to visit his native place, a town on the mainland opposite Hainan. He will return in about a month hence, when he will proceed to the Capital to take his instructions; thence he will visit Peru, on a Mission of Enquiry into the condition of the coolies there. He will at the same time, discuss with the Peruvian Government the best means of sending the suffering emigrants back to China.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

THE Press comments upon the recent utterance of Lord Salisbury adverse to any interference with the opium revenue. There is no source from whence the deficit could be made up, save by burdening the poor natives with a heavy load of taxation. The anti-opium agitation does credit to the kind hearts and tender consciences of its supporters but does not say much for their judgment. Whatever might be done, the Chinamen will have opium, and the trade,

which is profitable and legitimate, would fall into less scrupulous hands if we gave it up—Chinese, French, and American. Opium-smoking to excess is the national vice of China, as drinking is of England; but it is only the immoderate use that is enervating. It would be ridiculous if the French people were to begin a crusade against the cognac-manufacturers, because they supply what ruins so many Englishmen; and the anti-opium agitators ought to turn their attention rather to the mitigation of sin and suffering surrounding their own doings.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

THE *Chinese Mail* gives what it regards as authentic news concerning the Macao question. It says the change of position of the station to Patara Island was proposed by the Chinese merchants themselves, who found that the present locality was inconvenient, the island being too exposed, so that vessels going thence to pay the taxes frequently experienced a delay of some days. Negotiations were then opened with the Portuguese on the subject, and finding that objection was taken to it, the idea was abandoned. It says, if the Chinese merchants at Macao desire a change, they should petition the Portuguese authorities, and when permission is given then they should again go to the Chinese officials. It adds that it matters not to the Hoppe where he has his station, so long as he receives the same amount of tax and judging by this, the proposed change of locality is only meant to benefit the merchant. It advocates the establishment of a Customs office in Macao, a sort of Consular Agency where the manifests can be certified to, and this will obviate the necessity of Chinese junks going to the Station at all.

The *Chung Ngai San Po* (the Chinese issue of the *Daily Press*) has no editorial in this issue.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* notices the news of the Yunnan mission, and the selection of twelve boys in addition to those already chosen for the Foochow Arsenal. It recommends boys to apply.

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to the staff as far as the local authorities could provide, i.e., if property was destroyed, compensation would be given, or any one killed, the actual offenders would be ferreted out and punished. These terms were naturally refused by the Company, which insisted that there should be no trouble whatever, and the Mandarins must guarantee that there would

little pains to conceal his partiality for the pretty faces which for the moment had seized his admiration. As a rule, his choice was not in strict accordance with the canon of beauty laid down by Calcutta Society; and he animated discussions which followed there, if the truth must be told, slightly unbecomingly in favour." We heard similar remarks made about the Prince's brother once upon a time—not so very long ago, either.—*Shanghai Courier*, &c.

We hear from Rangoon under date of Jan. 6th that the Expedition now under orders to leave for Bhamo consists of between three and four hundred soldiers. There is still a considerable doubt, however, in the minds of people there, whether the King of Burmah will allow the escort, as it is called, to pass through his territory; and if he does not, fresh complications will most probably result. Meanwhile the uncertainty is exercising an unfavourable influence on trade, which is otherwise in a far from flourishing condition. Another piece of information worth mentioning is the rumour that the British Resident at Mandalay has received orders from home to take off to take off his shoes in the presence of the King; a measure that may induce His Majesty to refuse an audience to our representative, and thus sow the seeds of further dissensions. The following remarks on the trade of Rangoon may be interesting to our readers:—"The rice season is on the point of opening, though prices for seedling will in all probability be higher than is consistent with a fair margin for a small profit. But the ships are chartered at home long before the crops are reaped, and they must be loaded when they come. Last year a good many arrived early and the laydays of some of them had expired before any paddy came to market. The result was of course a heavy loss for demurrage. This year the laydays commence later owing to what happened last year, but that benefits the position but slightly. The good shippers may come again, but merchants must first learn that wild competition is as prejudicial to a healthy and legitimate state of trade as competition is beneficial to it."—*Ibid.*

Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 2, 1876.

OPPIUM.—New Faina, cash....	610
" " credit.....	618
" " Old Faina, cash....	—
" " credit.....	—
" " New Benares, cash, 580	
" " credit, 588	
" " Old Benares, cash, —	
" " credit, —	
" " New Malwa, cash, 588	
" " credit, 590	
" " Allowance Teels, 16 s 22	
" " Old Malwa, cash, 590	
" " credit, 595	
" " Allowance Teels, 10 s 24	

CAMPHOR,	144
QUICKSILVER,	90
SALT PETRE,	4½ s 4

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight,	3/6 1
Credit, 6 months' sight,	3/9 2
On Calcutta, Bank demand,	R 222
" Bombay, demand,	R 222
" Shanghai, demand,	72½
" Shanghai, 3 days' sight,	73
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 21,	—
Sycee,	—
Mexicans,	—
Gold Leaf,	284
English Sovereigns,	6.50
Australian Sovereigns,	5.32
Discount,	7 s 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 3 per cent. prem.	
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$490	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$145	
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70	
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 52 c. dia. ex div.	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1850	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$600	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$218	
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 850	
C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 67	
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 615	
H.K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., 5 dia.	
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. —	
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 74	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55 dia.	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$102 5	

Temperature.

HONGKONG, March 2, 1876.
(Taken at Messrs. Falcomer & Co.'s Premises,
Queen's Road.)

The hostler, as he handed Mr Creamly

BARONET, —S.A.M., 30.200
Do. 30.120

Shipping Intelligence.
HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers :—

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai.
Jan. 6, Ottercoaps, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 8, Lycke Till, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong.
Jan. 10, Neatchts (str.), from Liverpool to Cardiff and Hongkong.
Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hongkong.
Jan. 12, Petrosilus (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.
Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 14, Hankow (str.), from London to Shanghai.
Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hongkong.
Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Orholm. Glenearn.
Filisthife. Candia.
Galley of Lofthe. Sumatra.

Sailing Vessels.
Forward Ho. Evelyn.
Undine. Kalcow.
Paul Marie. Scotia.

At Liverpool.
Nestor (str.). Orston (str.)
A gammon (str.)

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUERZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 9th March,
1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
PHIHO, Commandant LECOMTE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon,
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 8th March, 1876. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent,
Hongkong, March 1, 1876. mod

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will
leave Hongkong for San Francisco;
via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th
March, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,
Hongkong, February 15, 1876. mod

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,
Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apl

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on
and after TUESDAY Next,
the 18th Instant, the re-
mainder of their Winter

Stock at Greatly Reduced

Prices, consisting of:—

Winter Costumes and Polonaises.

Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.

Fancy Dress materials of all kinds.

Wool Plaids and Flannels.

Silks and Poplins.

Wool Shawls and Cloaks.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

and Bonnets.

Fancy Wool Goods.

Lace and Linen Sets.

Scarves and Sashes.

Boys' Suits.

Children's Dresses.

&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.
This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for
an interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-
uted among Policy holders, annually, in
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 9, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matabeds, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
\$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of Instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 6, 1875.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against
unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or
Bonuses, are requested to present same for
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise
their claims will not be recognised.

ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875. apl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL

INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed

Agents in Hongkong, for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on
Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

Life Policies effected during the year
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on
31st December for the quinquennial period
then ending.

A. MAO G. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appoint-
ed Agents for the above Company,
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-
rent rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

ON SALE.

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A HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-
torical, Mythological and General
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WILLIAM FREDERICK MATTHEWS.

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Hongkong,..... "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

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A SITUATION, by a young German, as
Servant Maid; to accompany a Lady or
family en route to Europe.
Terms: Free Passage Home.
Address: "Home-passage," care of the
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, February 9, 1876. mod

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COALS of every description supplied to
Steamers by the Underigned.
Orders may be left at the Godowns,
Wanchi, with Mr. J. Macgregor, or Leong
An Yee, Kwongshing, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875. myl

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pi-
lots from Reef Island, from this date.
Outward bound Vessels can secure
FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to
the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 29.
The Pilot-boat's flag is No. 5 at the main-mast.

H. F. STUART.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876. spb

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Chambres Splendides réunissant tout le
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A. SCISSON & Co.,
Propriétaires.

Shanghai, le 10 Février, 1876. mod

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